1869 billion cubic metres. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilisable water resources is assessed at 1122 billion cubic metres, consisting of 690 billion cubic metres of surface water and 432 billion cubic metres from the annual replcnishable ground water resources.

(b) Full utilisation of rain water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and for allowing certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. The present utilisation of water (Surface & Ground) is about 605 billion cubic metres comprising 70% of surface water and 30% of ground water. Further, only some snowfed river have significant flow during the non-monsoon season when the remaining rivers have cither no flow or insignificant . flow. However, as a result of various measures taken by the Government since Indcpdcnce for creation of irrigation potential, the irrigation potential created till the and of Eighth Five Year Plan is 89.44 million hectares as against ultimate irrigation potential of 113.5 million hectares in the country.

(c) In the successive Five Year Plans emphasis was laid on creation of storages across rivers in order to utilise the rain water for irrigation and other purposes. As a result of which more than 3000 dams have been constructed and many are under construction and investigation. The storage capacity in various completed reservoirs is about 177 billion cubic metres. Besides dams to create an additional live storage of about 75.42 billion cubic-metres arc now under various stages of construction. In addition about 132.3 billion cubic metres of live storage capacity is likely to be added through major and medium schemes under consideration. The National Water Development Agency is also carrying out studies of the National Perspective Plan for water resources development which inter-alia envisages transferring water from surplus to water-short basins by inter-linking of rivers and constructing reservoirs on potential sites. It is estimated that addition 240 billion cubic metres of water will be available under National Perspective Plan for use through inter-basin transfers.

Digging of wells in Gujarat by CGVVB

615. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAIPATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether digging of wells has been undertaken in Gujarat by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) the places selected for drilling and the criterion laid down by the Board for drilling bore holes; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Location-wise details of walls drilled by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) in Gujarat during last two years are given in the statement-] (See below).

(c) The Central Ground Water Board has fixed a tentative target of drilling 79 bore holes in Gujarat during 1998-99 as per details given in Statement-II *(Sec* below), Actual locations of wells depend on the requests of the State Government, results of the studies of remote sensing, geophysical survey and hydrogcological mapping. The criteria for selection of locations for drilling of bore holes by the Central Ground Water Board include the need for ascertaining the availability, quality and quantity of ground water, requests of the State Governments for groufid water development, results of remote sensing, gco-physical surveys and hydrogcological mapping.

(d) Drilling of bore holes is a continuous process and is undertaken by the Central Ground Water Board under its normal programme of work on annual basis in different parts of the country. The programme of drilling in 1996-99 has already commanced in April, 1998.

Statement-1

Location-wise details of bore holes drilled by CGWB in Gujarat during last two years.

Year 1996-97

SI.No.	District	Locution	No. of wells drilled ,
1.	AHMEDABAD		
		1. Sanand	3
		2. Ingoli	1
		3. Upardhal	1
2.	BANASKANTHA		
		1. Sihori	2
		2. Sidhada	1
		3. Vav	2
		4. Bhabhar	3
		5. Lakhni (Agthala)	2
		6. Vauva	1
		7. Charanka	1
		8. Radhanpur	1
3.	MAHESANA		
		1. Champa	2
		2. Shobhasan	4
		3. Madhasana	4
		4. Subapura	2
		5. Modhcra	3
		6. Shankhcshwar	1
4.	RAJKOT		
		1. Raydi	4
		2. Chapatcda	1
		3. Shrinathgarh	4
		4. Vavdi	2
		5. Devi Ki Galol	2
		6. Kolithad	2
		7. Ramod	1
		8. Rampur	1
5.	SURAT		
		1. Sarbhor	1
		2. Bartad	1
		3. Hindla	1
		4. Timbarua	1

Sl.No.	District	Location	No. of wells drilled
6.	SURENDRA NAGAR	1. Dcsada	
		2. Dcgam	
		3. Limbdi	
		4. Surcndranagar	
		5. Dhraiigara	
		6. Halvad"	
7.	VALSAD		
		1. Pipalkhod	3
		2. Khargam	1
		3. Panikadhadak	3
		4. Khudval	1
		5. Wandal	1
		6. Khata Aba	1
		TOTAL	71

Year 1997-98

1.	BANASKANTHA		
		1: Mavrari	2
		2. Miyal	3
		3. Lakhni (Abthala)	1
2.	JAMNAGAR		
		1. Bharadki	3
		2. Umrala	2
		3. Butavadar	3
		4. Kharedi	1 1
		5. Wanavad	
3.	JUNAGARH		
		1. Jhinjhari	2
4.	KUTCH		
		1. Kharoi	1
		2. Vinjhan	1
		3. Rapar	1
		4. Mandvi	1

SI.No.	District	Location	No. of wells drilled
		5. Lakhpat	
		6. Deshalpar	
		7. Adcsar	
		8. Dhori	
		9. N. Sarovar	
		10. Dayapar	
		11. Ratanpur	
		12. Bhandiya	
		13. Kumbharia	
		14. Loharia	
		15. Mundra	
		16. Dudhai	
		17. Bhirandiala	
		18. Manfara	
		19. Khavada	
		20. Madhapur	
		21. Anjar	
		22. M. Asambia	
		23. Naliya	
		24. M. Sindhodi	
		25. Nakhatrana	
		26. Balasar	
5.	MEHSANA	1. Sonar	2
		2. Jaska	4
6.	RAJKOT	1. Vadekhan	3
		2. Nani Vavdi	1
		3. Hadmatia	3
		4. Vavdi	3
		5. Nilalkha	2
		6. Upleta	1
		7. Gadethal	3
		8. Chitravad	
		9. Jetpur	
		10. Jasdan	
		11. Lodhika	
		12. Jamnawad	
		13. Gondal	
		14. Jam Kandorna	
7.	SURENDANAGAR	1. Malaniyad	
		TOTAL	75

Statement-II

Details of tentative target of bore holes to be drilled by CGWB in Gujarat during 1998-99.

SI. No.	Name of Districts	No. of bore holes
1.	Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Gandhi Nagar	8
2.	Kutch and Coastal Saurashtra	20
3.	Bharuch, Baroda and Surat	10
4.	Junagarh	32
5.	Mehsana and Ahmedabad	9
	TOTAL	79

Fund Allocated for Irrigation Projects in Gujarat

616. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to the State of Gujarat by the Central Government for undertaking irrigation projects during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the sanctioned funds have been utilized by the State during the period; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (c) The details of funds allocated to Gujarat and its utilisation during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Actual Outlay>	Actual Expenditure/ Revised Outlay
1995-96	649.23	(actual) 785.93
1996-97	1232.88	(Revised) 1232.88
1997-98	1374.00	(Revised) 1374.00

देश में □सिंचाई परियोजनाएं

617. **श्री गोपाल सिहं जी0 सोलंकी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या माननीय मंत्री द्वारा पदभार संभालने के बाद राज्यों द्वारा उनके मंत्रालय को अनुमोदन के लिये कई सिंचाई परियोजनाएं प्रस्तुत की गयी हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आज की स्थिति के अनुसार गुजरात समेत राज्य-वार लम्बित परियोजनाओं की कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) अब तक उनमें से अनुमोदित की गई सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का गुजरात समेत राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या हैं; और

(घ) कितनी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिए तकनीकी सलाह मांगी गई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल) : (क) जी, हां । मार्च, 1998 तक 9 वृहद और 5 मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनओं की परियोजना रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है ।

(ख) लंबित परियोजनाओं का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा विवरण – I में (नीचे देखिये) दिया गया है।

(ग) और (घ) तकनीकी-आर्थिक मूल्यांकन के लिए प्राप्त 148 सिंचाई परियोजनओं में से गुजरात राज्य ने 12 मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनओं को अंतर्राज्यीय पहलुओं में शामिल न होने संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र जारी किए है और 10 और परियोजनाएं तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति द्वारा स्वीकृत की गई है । इन परियोजनाओं का ब्यौरा विवरण II (नीचे देखिये) में दिया गया है ।